

=> fil casre; d que l23

~~FILE~~ CASREACT ENTERED AT 15:05:21 ON 09 NOV 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

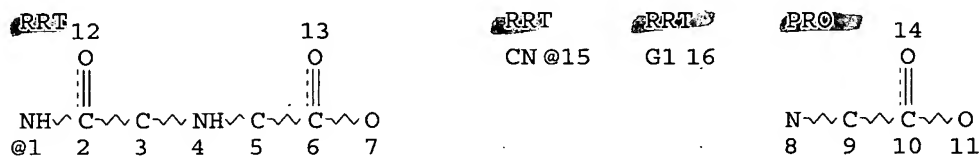
FILE CONTENT:1840 - 7 Nov 2004 VOL 141 ISS 19

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* CASREACT now has more than 8 million reactions \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1991) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L9 STR



VAR G1=15/1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 3  
NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

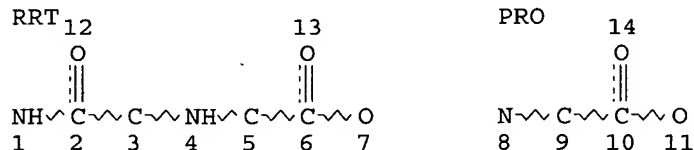
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L11 2464 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L9 ( 28581 REACTIONS)

L12 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 3  
NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9

*RRT = reagent or reactant*

*PRO = product*

*full file search done on  
this structure*

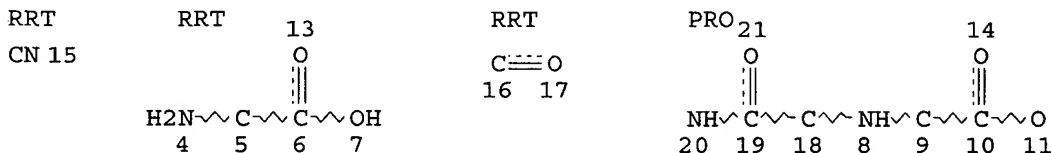
*subset search done  
on this structure*

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

~~L18: 12 SEA FILE=CASREACT SUB=L11 SSS=FUL L12 ( 51 REACTIONS)~~  
L20 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

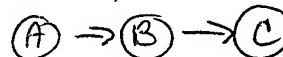
NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
NSPEC IS RC AT 16  
NSPEC IS RC AT 18  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 8  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

*2nd full file search  
done on this structure*

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 8 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L20 ( 25 REACTIONS)  
L23 2 SEA FILE=CASREACT ABB=ON L18 AND L22

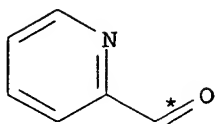


=> d ibib ed abs hit l23 1-2  
'ED' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CASREACT'  
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (FCRDREF):end

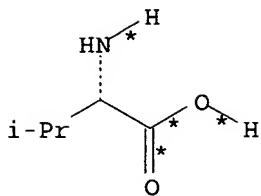
=> d ibib abs hit l23 1-2

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:204799 CASREACT  
TITLE: Synthesis of novel chiral ligands from amino acids by the Ugi reaction  
AUTHOR(S): Dyker, Gerald; Breitenstein, Klaus; Henkel, Gerald  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Synthesechemie, Fachbereich 6, Gerhard-Mercator-Universitat Duisburg, Duisburg, D-47048, Germany  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2002), 13(17), 1929-1936  
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The Ugi multi-component reaction is employed for the efficient synthesis of chiral ligands starting from amino acids and aryl aldehydes bearing a Lewis-base functionality. Tests on the products as ligands for enantioselective transition metal catalysis gave promising results in the palladium-catalyzed allylic substitution with e.e. values up to 81%.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

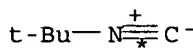
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RX(1) OF 11  
E A + B + C + D ==>

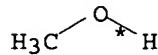
A



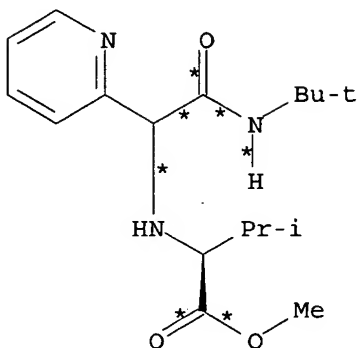
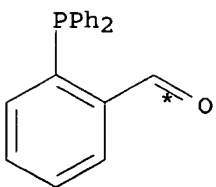
B



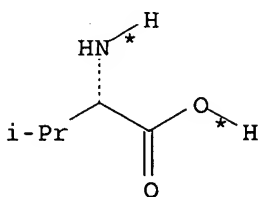
C



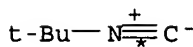
D

(1)  
→E  
YIELD 67%RX(1) RCT A 1121-60-4, B 72-18-4, C 7188-38-7  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO E 500316-79-0  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE Ugi reactionRX(2) OF 11  
G... F + B + C + D ==>

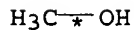
F



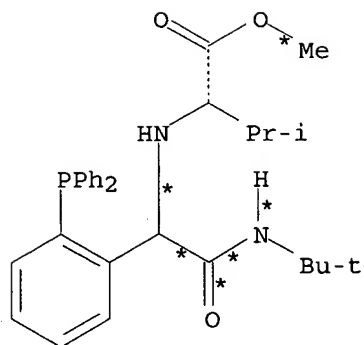
B



C



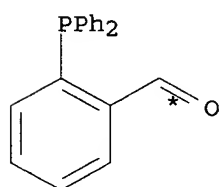
D

(2)  
→

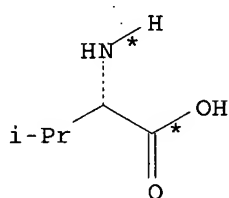
G  
YIELD 90%

RX(2) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, C 7188-38-7  
 , D 67-56-1  
 PRO G 500316-80-3  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
 NTE yield depends on reaction conditions, Ugi reaction

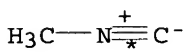
RX(4) OF 11 F + B + N + D ==>  
 O...



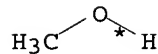
F



B

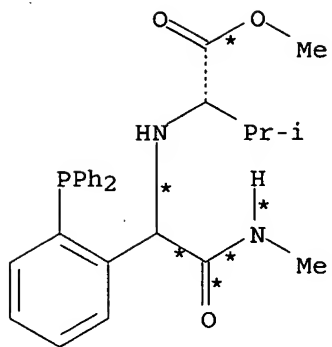


N



D

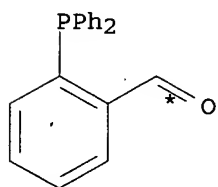
(4)  
→



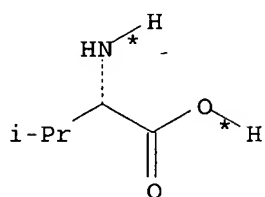
O  
YIELD 73%

RX(4) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, N 593-75-9  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO O 500316-81-4  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE Ugi reaction

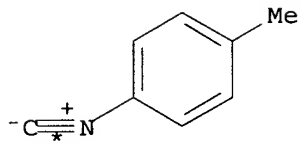
RX(5) OF 11 F + B + P + D ==>  
Q



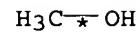
F



B

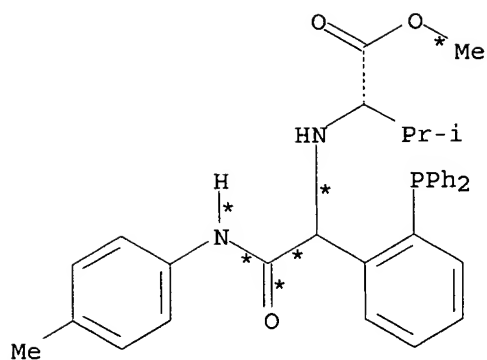


P



D

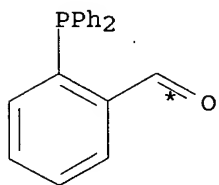
(5)  
→



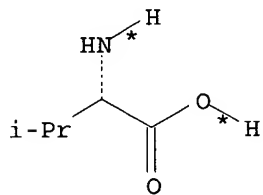
Q  
YIELD 39%

RX(5) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, P 7175-47-5  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO Q 500316-82-5  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE Ugi reaction

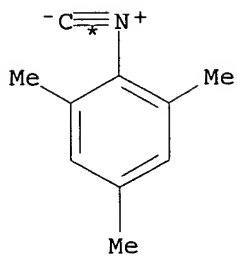
RX(6) OF 11 F + B + R + D ==>  
S



F



B

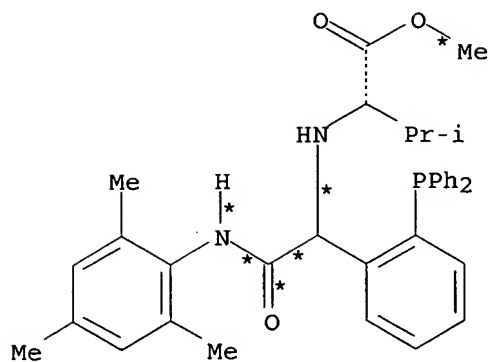


R

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

D

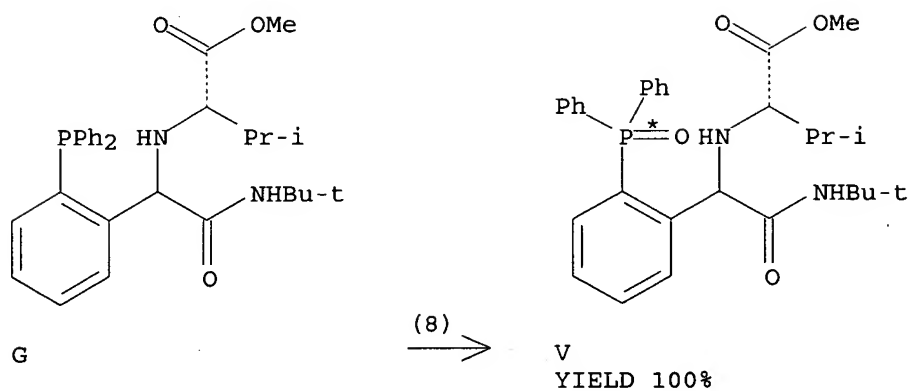
(6)  
→



S  
YIELD 60%

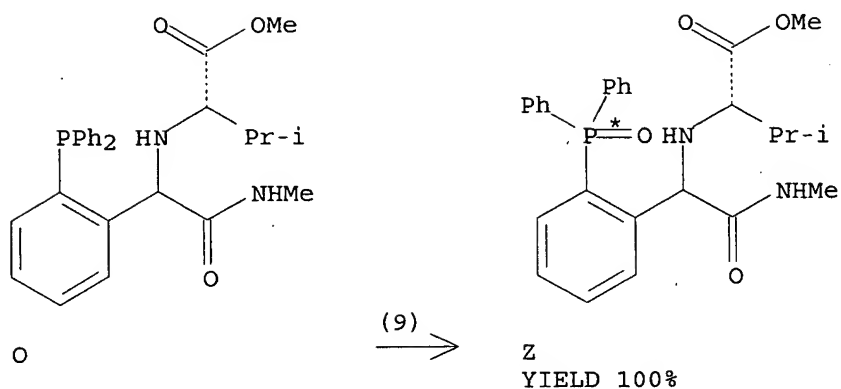
RX(6) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, R  
57116-96-8, D 67-56-1  
PRO S 500316-83-6  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE Ugi reaction

RX(8) OF 11 ...G ==> V



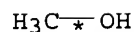
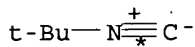
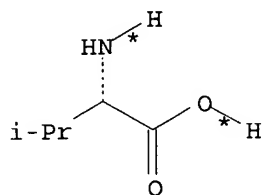
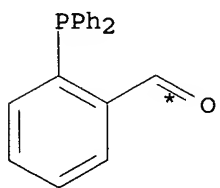
RX(8) RCT G 500316-80-3  
RGT W 7722-84-1 H2O2  
PRO V 500316-84-7  
SOL 67-64-1 Me2CO, 7732-18-5 Water

RX(9) OF 11 ...O ==> Z

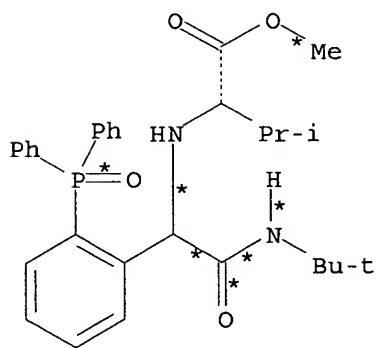


RX(9), RCT O 500316-81-4  
 RGT W 7722-84-1 H2O2  
 PRO Z 500316-85-8  
 SOL 67-64-1 Me2CO, 7732-18-5 Water

RX(10) OF 11 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(8)  
 RX(10) F + B + C + D ==> V



2  
 STEPS  
 →



YIELD 100%

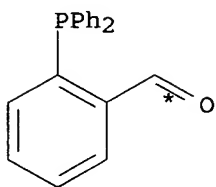


RX(2) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, C 7188-38-7  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO G 500316-80-3  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE yield depends on reaction conditions, Ugi reaction

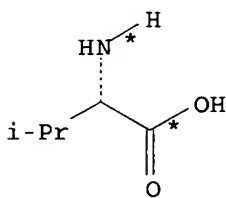
RX(8) RCT G 500316-80-3  
RGT W 7722-84-1 H2O2  
PRO V 500316-84-7  
SOL 67-64-1 Me2CO, 7732-18-5 Water

RX(11) OF 11 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(9)

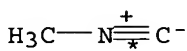
RX(11) F + B + N + D ==> Z



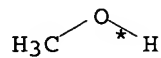
F



B

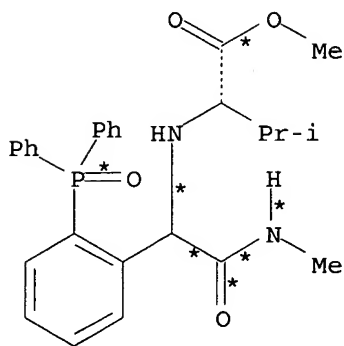


N



D

2  
STEPS  
→

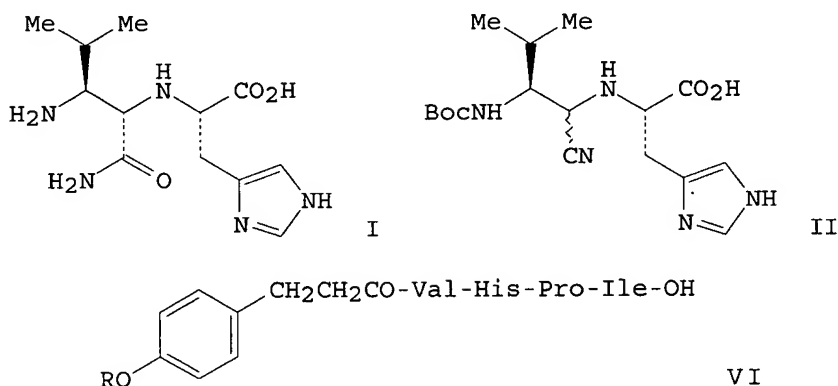


Z  
YIELD 100%

RX(4) RCT F 50777-76-9, B 72-18-4, N 593-75-9  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO O 500316-81-4  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE Ugi reaction

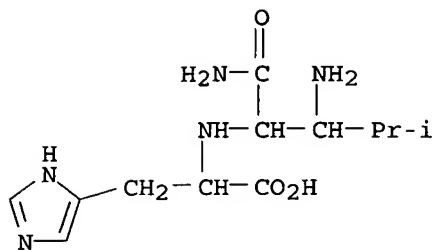
RX(9) RCT O 500316-81-4  
RGT W 7722-84-1 H2O2  
PRO Z 500316-85-8  
SOL 67-64-1 Me2CO, 7732-18-5 Water

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 115:92899 CASREACT  
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of angiotensin II  
analog containing a Val-His replacement,  
Val.psi.[CH(CONH2)HN]His  
AUTHOR(S): Mohan, Raju; Chou, Yuo Ling; Bihovsky, Ron; Lumma,  
William C., Jr.; Erhardt, Paul W.; Shaw, Kenneth J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Berlex Lab., Cedar Knolls, NJ, 07927, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(8), 2402-10  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
GI

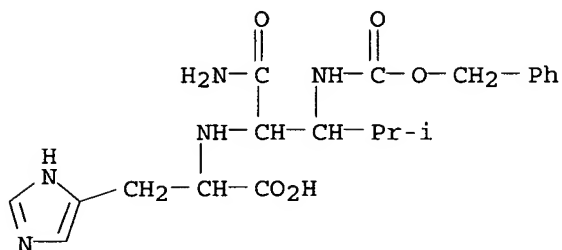


AB Di peptide mimic H-Val.psi.[CH(CONH2)]-His-OH (I) was prepd. by treating Boc-L-valinal (Boc = Me<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C) with NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, histidine and NaCN and treating the resulting nitrile II with concn. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. I was used in the synthesis of Z-Val.psi.[CH(CONH2)]-His-Pro-Ile-OH (III, Z = PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C) by soln. methods. I was treated with (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O/Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to give the corresponding Boc deriv., which was used in the solid-phase synthesis of saralasin deriv. Sar-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val.psi.[CH(CONH2)NH]His-Pro-Ile-OH (IV). C-terminal tetrapeptides Z-Val-His-Pro-Ile-OH (V) and VI (R = Me, H) were prepd. by soln. methods. All compds. were tested for their ability to displace 3H-AII (AII = angiotensin II) from rabbit adrenal gland homogenate and as antagonists of AII and AI on guinea pig ileum. The octapeptide III was 700 times less active than the parent peptide [Sar<sup>1</sup>,Val<sup>5</sup>,Ile<sup>8</sup>]-AII. The C-terminal fragments III, V, and VI have no measurable AII antagonist activity. Of the four tetrapeptide fragments, only V showed any appreciable binding activity.

RX(3) OF 27 ...J ==> L...



J

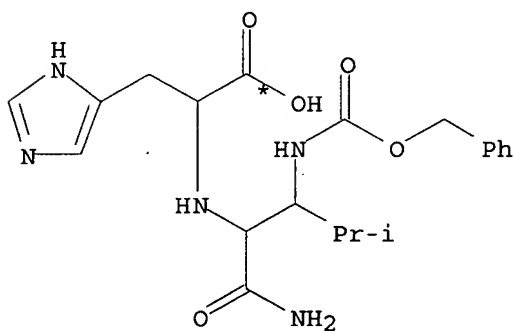


L

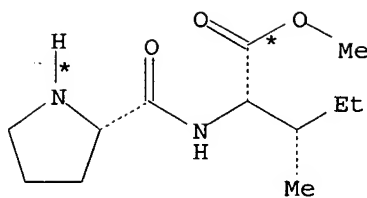
YIELD 30%

RX (3)    RCT   J 134359-69-6  
           RGT   M 497-19-8 Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
           PRO   L 134359-80-1  
           SOL   7732-18-5 Water

RX (4) OF 27    ...L + N ==> O



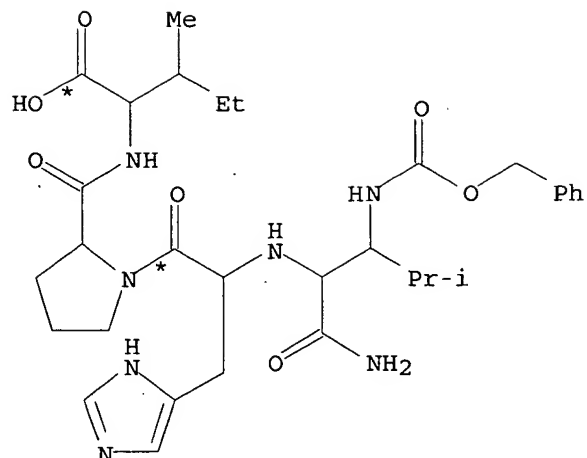
L



N

● HCl

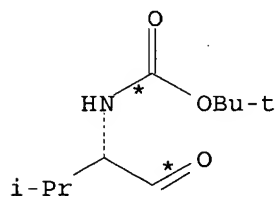




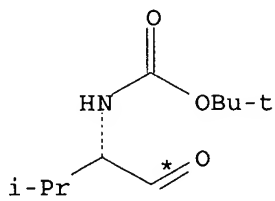
O  
YIELD 83%

RX(4) RCT L 134359-80-1, N 80897-79-6  
 RGT P 538-75-0 DCC, Q 2592-95-2 1-Benzotriazolol, R 7087-68-5  
 EtN(Pr-i)2  
 PRO O 134359-81-2  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF, 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

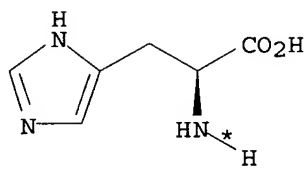
RX(8) OF 27 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2)  
 RX(8) 2 A + 2 B + 2 C ==> J



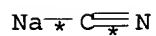
A



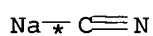
A



2 B

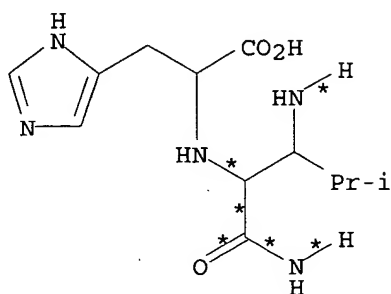


C



C

2  
STEPS  
→



J  
YIELD 36%

RX(1) RCT A 79069-51-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT F 7631-90-5 NaHSO3

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(2)

RCT B 71-00-1

RGT G 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(3)

RCT C 143-33-9

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

PRO D 134359-68-5, E 134453-08-0

NTE 79% overall

RX(2) RCT D 134359-68-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT K 7664-93-9 H2SO4

## STAGE(2)

RGT I 7732-18-5 Water

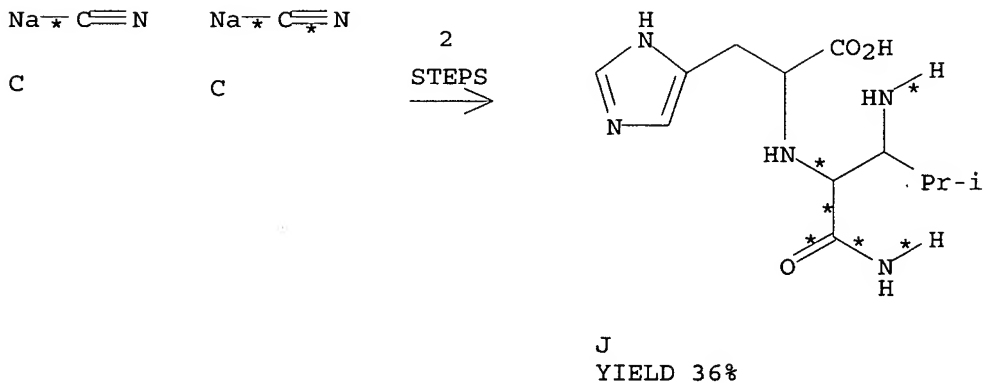
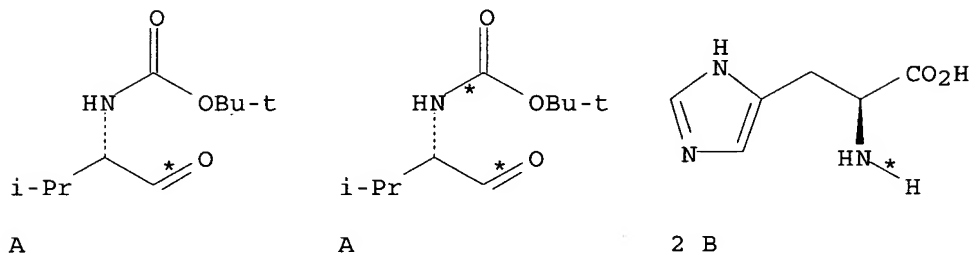
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO J 134359-69-6

NTE ISOMERIC REACTANT ALSO PRESENT

RX(9) OF 27 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(7)

RX(9) 2 A + 2 B + 2 C ==&gt; J



RX(1) RCT A 79069-51-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT F 7631-90-5 NaHSO3  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(2)

RCT B 71-00-1  
 RGT G 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(3)

RCT C 143-33-9  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water  
 PRO D 134359-68-5, E 134453-08-0  
 NTE 79% overall

RX(7) RCT E 134453-08-0

## STAGE(1)

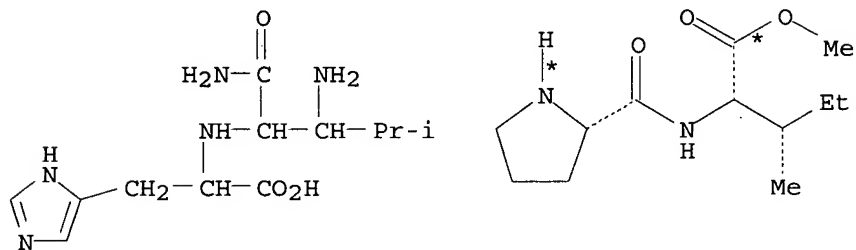
RGT K 7664-93-9 H2SO4

## STAGE(2)

RGT I 7732-18-5 Water  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 PRO J 134359-69-6  
 NTE ISOMERIC REACTANT ALSO PRESENT

RX(14) OF 27 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4)

RX(14) J + N ==> O

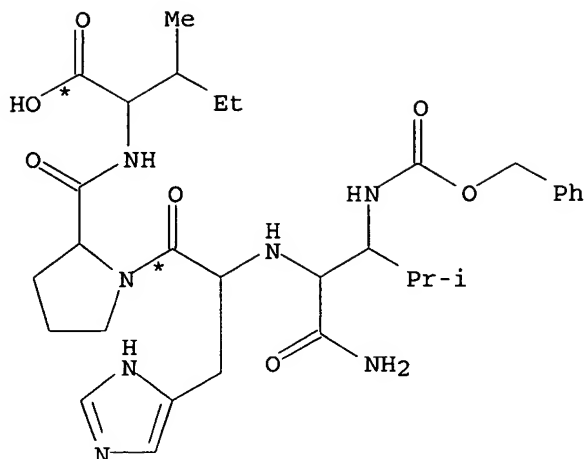


J

● HCl

N

2  
 STEPS  
 →

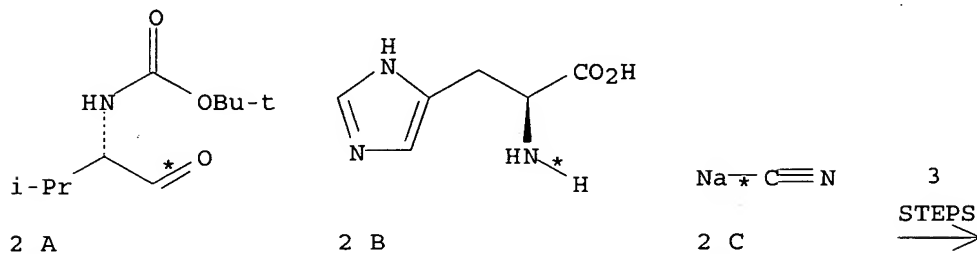


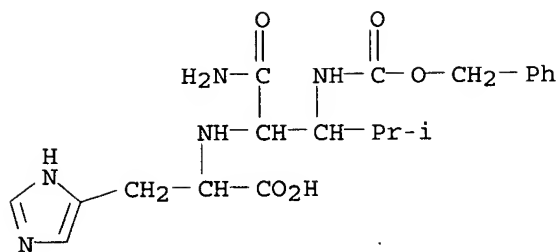
O  
YIELD 83%

RX(3) RCT J 134359-69-6  
RGT M 497-19-8 Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
PRO L 134359-80-1  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

RX(4) RCT L 134359-80-1, N 80897-79-6  
RGT P 538-75-0 DCC, Q 2592-95-2 1-Benzotriazolol, R 7087-68-5  
EtN(Pr-i)<sub>2</sub>  
PRO O 134359-81-2  
SOL 68-12-2 DMF, 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(16) OF 27 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3)  
RX(16) 2 A + 2 B + 2 C ==> L





L

YIELD 30%

RX(1) RCT A 79069-51-5

STAGE(1)

RGT F 7631-90-5 NaHSO<sub>3</sub>

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(2)

RCT B 71-00-1

RGT G 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(3)

RCT C 143-33-9

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

PRO D 134359-68-5, E 134453-08-0

NTE 79% overall

RX(2) RCT D 134359-68-5

STAGE(1)

RGT K 7664-93-9 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

STAGE(2)

RGT I 7732-18-5 Water

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO J 134359-69-6

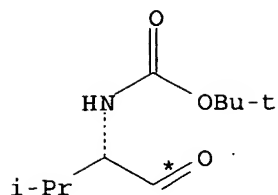
NTE ISOMERIC REACTANT ALSO PRESENT

RX(3) RCT J 134359-69-6  
 RGT M 497-19-8 Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>  
 PRO L 134359-80-1  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water

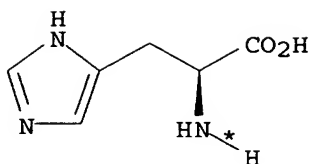
RX(18) OF 27 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(7), RX(3)

RX(18) 2 A + 2 B + 2 C ==&gt; L

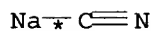




2 A

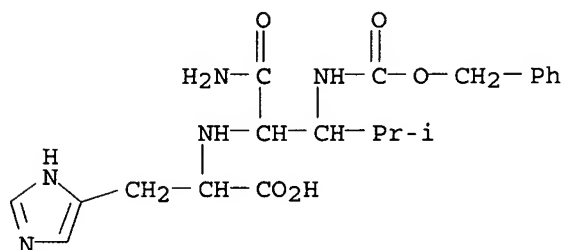


2 B



2 C

3  
STEPS  
→



L  
YIELD 30%

RX(1) RCT A 79069-51-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT F 7631-90-5 NaHSO3

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(2)

RCT B 71-00-1

RGT G 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

## STAGE(3)

RCT C 143-33-9

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 7732-18-5 Water

PRO D 134359-68-5, E 134453-08-0

NTE 79% overall

RX(7) RCT E 134453-08-0

## STAGE(1)

RGT K 7664-93-9 H2SO4

## STAGE(2)

RGT I 7732-18-5 Water

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO J 134359-69-6

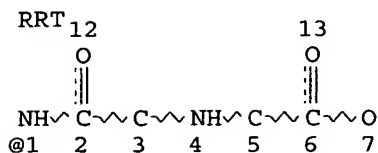
NTE ISOMERIC REACTANT ALSO PRESENT

RX(3) RCT J 134359-69-6  
RGT M 497-19-8 Na2CO3  
PRO L 134359-80-1  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

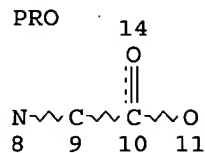
*intentionally blank*

=> d stat que l18

L9 STR



RRT RRT  
CN@15 G1 16



VAR G1=15/1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 3  
NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

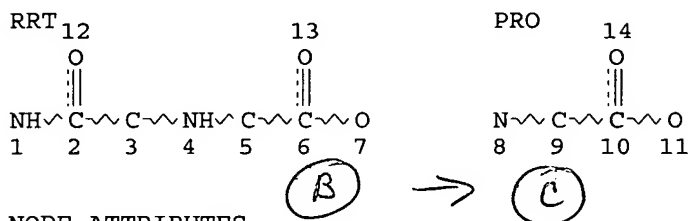
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L11 2464 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L9 ( 28581 REACTIONS)

L12 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 3  
NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 12 SEA FILE=CASREACT SUB=L11 SSS FUL L12 ( 51 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 2728 VERIFIED

51 HIT RXNS

12 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> s l18 not l23

L24 10 L18 NOT L23

*previously printed*

=> d ibib ab fhit 1 l24

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

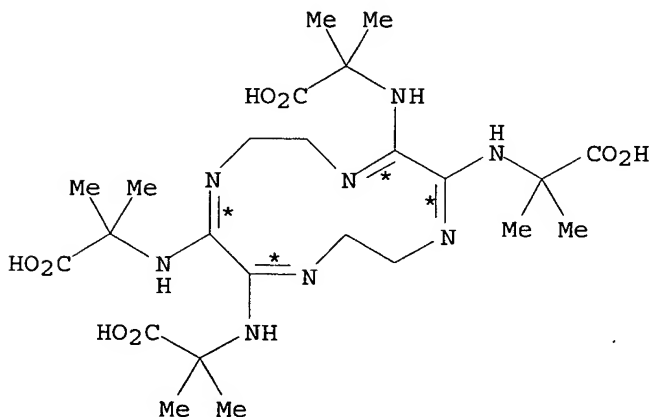
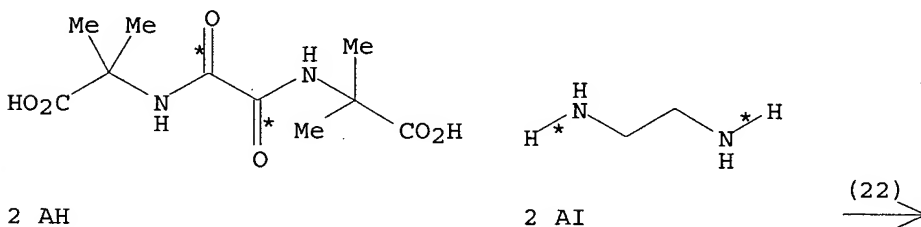
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:288058 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of novel macrocycles

and their complexes with transition metal ions  
 AUTHOR(S): Tabassum, S.; Rafiqi, S. H.; Arjmand, F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Aligarh Muslim University,  
 Aligarh, 202002, India  
 SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and  
 Metal-Organic Chemistry (2002), 32(5), 949-966  
 CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714  
 PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Novel Schiff base macrocycles, 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododeca-5,6,11,12-tetraaminoisobutyric acid-4,6,10,12-tetraene (L1), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododeca-5,6,11,12-tetraaminopiperazine-4,6,10,12-tetraene (L2) and 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododeca-5,6,11,12-tetraaminouracil-4,6,10,12-tetraene (L3) contg. pendant groups were synthesized by reactions of oxamidediisobutyric acid, oxamidedipiperazine or oxamidediuracil, resp., with ethylenediamine. Their 1st-row transition metal complexes [M(L)Cl<sub>2</sub>] and [M(L)Cl<sub>2</sub>]Cl were prepd. All of the compds. were characterized from elemental analyses, IR, UV-Visible, EPR, NMR spectroscopy, magnetic moments and conductance measurements. The complex of divalent metal ions are nonionic while those of trivalent metal ions are 1:1 electrolytes. For all of these complexes an octahedral stereochem. is proposed.

RX(22) OF 72 ...2 AH + 2 AI ==> A...



A  
 YIELD 62%

RX(22) · RCT AH 17288-17-4, AI 107-15-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 64-17-5 EtOH

STAGE(2)

RGT AJ 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO A 464932-99-8

NTE buffered soln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=&gt; d ibib ab fhit 2-10 124

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:169772 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis, radiolabelling and biological evaluation of  
terminal oxamide derivatives of  
mercaptoacetyltriglycine

AUTHOR(S): Okarvi, S. M.; Torfs, P.; Adriaens, P.; Verbruggen, A.  
M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cyclotron & Radiopharmaceuticals Dept., King Faisal  
Specialist Hospital and Research Centre, Riyadh,  
11211, Saudi Arabia

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals  
(2002), 45(5), 407-421  
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

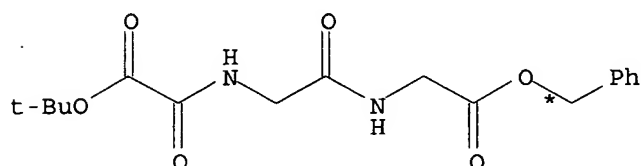
PUBLISHER: John Wiley &amp; Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

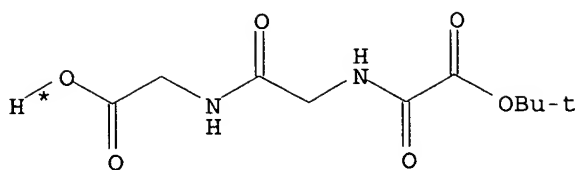
AB <sup>99m</sup>Tc-MAG3 is widely used in clin. nuclear medicine as a potential replacement of <sup>131</sup>I-OIH for renal function studies. The terminal carbonylglycine in the MAG3 backbone is assumed to be essential for maintaining its efficient renal handling characteristics. A no. of MAG3-derivs. have been prepd. and evaluated in which the terminal carbonylglycine sequence is substituted by an oxamide moiety in order to study the effect of the modified carbonylglycine sequence on the renal handling characteristics. These "oxamide" derivs. have been synthesized starting from mercaptoacetic acid or cysteamine using the common synthetic procedures of peptide chem. These thiol-protected MAG3-precursors were labeled with <sup>99m</sup>Tc by an exchange method using tartrate as a complexing agent. Biodistribution studies in mice showed that some of these agents were cleared rapidly from the blood and efficiently excreted into the urine and displayed comparable renal excretion characteristics to those of <sup>99m</sup>Tc-MAG3.

RX(14) OF 94 ...AJ ==&gt; AK...



AJ

(14) →



AK

RX(14) RCT AJ 446235-34-3  
 RGT AL 1333-74-0 H2  
 PRO AK 446235-35-4  
 SOL 64-19-7 AcOH

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:31664 CASREACT  
 TITLE: Preparation of novel hydroxamic acid and amino-carboxylate compounds as metalloprotease and TNF inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Xue, Chu-Biao; Degrado, William F.; Decicco, Carl Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

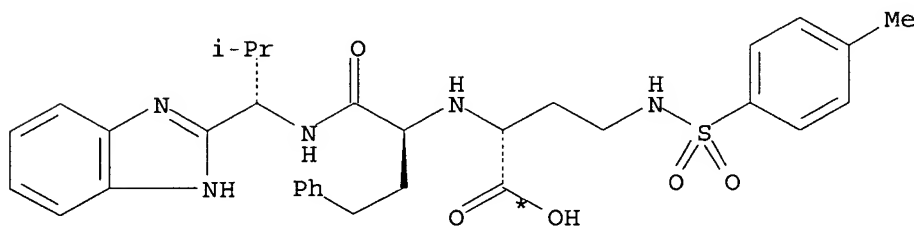
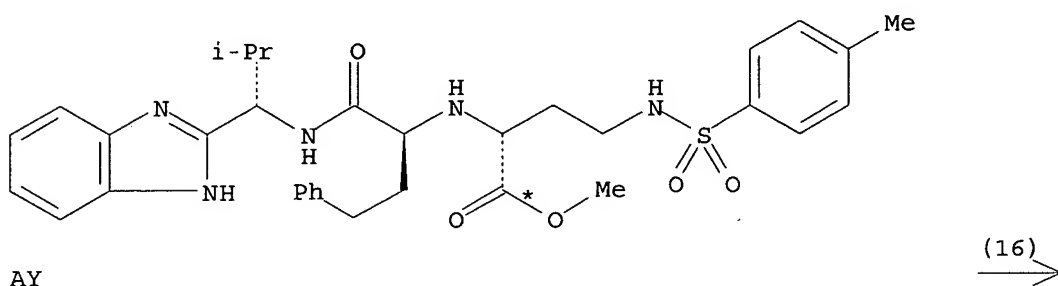
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9633176	A1	19961024	WO 1996-US5410	19960417
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5703092	A	19971230	US 1996-632863	19960416
AU 9656653	A1	19961107	AU 1996-56653	19960417
EP 821675	A1	19980204	EP 1996-913809	19960417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11504015	T2	19990406	JP 1996-531921	19960417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1995-423197	19950418
			US 1996-632863	19960416
			WO 1996-US5410	19960417

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:31664

AB Novel hydroxamic acid and carbocyclic acid derivs. I [A = NR8CR9R9aCO2H, CHR11CR9R9aCO2H, CR1R1aCONHOH; Q = optionally substituted Ph, heterocyclyl, benzoheterocyclyl; R1, R1a, R9, R9a = independently H, halogen, alkoxy, disubstituted amino, optionally substituted C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl, C2-4 alkynyl, C6-10 aryl, C5-11 heterocyclyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl; CR1R1a, CR9R9a = optionally substituted 3-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; R2 = H, optionally substituted C1-6 alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, methylalkoxy, methylthioalkyl; R3 = H, optionally substituted C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkylene, C6-10 aryl, C3-7 cycloalkyl; R8 = H, optionally substituted C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkoxy carbonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylalkoxy carbonyl, cycloalkoxy carbonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, cycloalkylsulfonyl; R10 = H, C1-4 alkoxy, optionally

substituted C1-6 alkyl; R10a, R11, R14 = independently = H, C1-4 alkyl; CR10R10a = carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;], and pharmaceutical compns. are prepd. and methods of use of these novel compds. for the inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases, such as stromelysin and other matrix metalloproteinases, and also compds. to inhibit the prodn. of tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and therefore useful for the treatment of arthritis and other related inflammatory diseases are given. Thus, hydroxamic acid II, prepd. in 6 steps via cyclocondensation of an N-protected amino acid with a substituted o-phenylenediamine, deprotection, further acylation with a butanedioic acid deriv., deprotection, and hydroxamic acid formation, inhibited matrix metalloproteinase-3 with Cmax = 0.96 .mu.M orally in rats.

RX(16) OF 75 ...AY ==> AZ



AZ  
YIELD 55%

RX(16) RCT AY 184685-23-2  
RGT BA 1310-65-2 LiOH  
PRO AZ 184684-93-3  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 109-99-9 THF

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:257409 CASREACT  
TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as kininogenase inhibitors.  
INVENTOR(S): Szelke, Michael; Evans, David Michael; Jones, David Michael  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ferring B. V., Neth.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

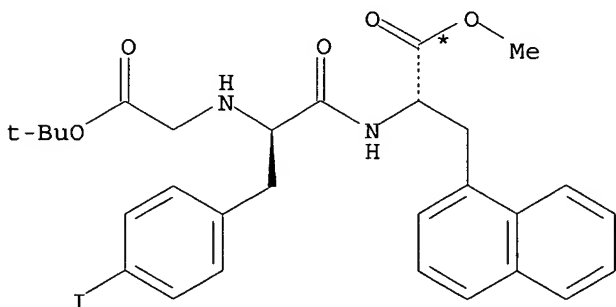
## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9507291	A1	19950316	WO 1994-GB1887	19940831
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2170896	AA	19950316	CA 1994-2170896	19940831
AU 9475052	A1	19950327	AU 1994-75052	19940831
EP 736036	A1	19961009	EP 1994-924950	19940831
EP 736036	B1	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09502434	T2	19970311	JP 1994-508506	19940831
ZA 9406872	A	19950630	ZA 1994-6872	19940907
TW 492954	B	20020701	TW 1994-83108389	19940908
FI 9601044	A	19960508	FI 1996-1044	19960306
NO 9600939	A	19960307	NO 1996-939	19960307
US 6096712	A	20000801	US 1996-605046	19960516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-18637	19930908
			WO 1994-GB1887	19940831

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:257409

AB A1-A2-A3 (A1 = residue of an amino or imino acid or analog of L- or preferably D-configuration; A1 = Q1 when A2 = null; n = 1-5; R7, R8 = lipophilic group; A2 = residue of a lipophilic amino acid or analog of D- or preferably L-configuration excluding proline and analogs; A3 = DEF<sub>CR1R2CR3R4ZC</sub>(:NH)NH<sub>Y</sub>; Y = H, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, CONH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>; Z = CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, S, O; R1-R6 = H, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, halo, SH, alkylthio; R1R2C, R3R4C = CO, cycloalkyl; D = NR<sub>11</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S, :CH; E = CR<sub>5R6</sub>, NR<sub>11</sub>; F = null, CR<sub>9R10</sub>; R9, R10 = H, alkyl; if E = CR<sub>5R6</sub>, then R9, R10 = R1; R11 = H, alkyl, OH; the amide bond between A1 and A2 or A2 and A3 may be replaced by a mimetic including CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH:CH, CF:CH, COCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>S, etc.; the carbonyl group of A2 together with DEF may be replaced by a heterocyclic ring), were prepd. Thus, H-D-Pro-Phe-Nag (Nag = noragmatine) was prepd. by soln. phase means. Title compds. inhibited kininogenase in the range 10<sup>-3</sup>-10<sup>-9</sup> M.

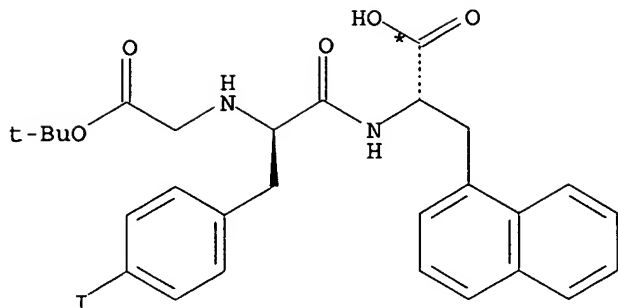
RX(40) OF 526 ...CQ ==&gt; CR...



CQ

(40) →





CR

RX(40) RCT CQ 168827-75-6  
RGT CS 1310-65-2 LiOH  
PRO CR 168827-76-7  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 109-99-9 THF  
NTE stereoselective

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 113:132795 CASREACT

TITLE: Inhibitors of human renin. Cyclic peptide analogs containing a D-Phe-Lys-D-Trp sequence

AUTHOR(S): Dutta, Anand S.; Gormley, James J.; McLachlan, Peter F.; Major, John S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., ICI Pharm., Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK

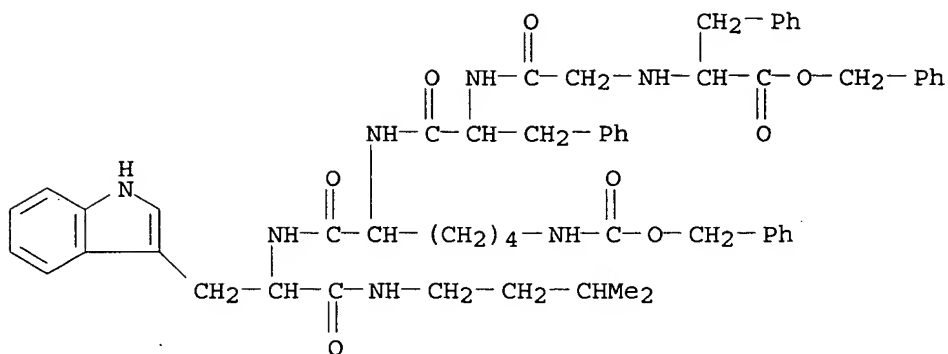
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 33(9), 2560-8  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

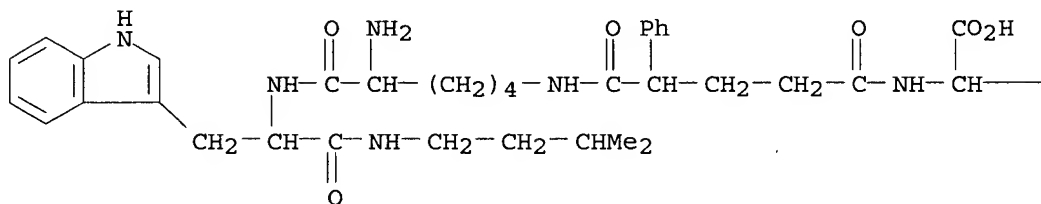
AB Cyclic peptides contg. D-phenylalanine and a D-tryptophan residues were prepd. and tested as inhibitors of human renin. Most of these are tripeptide derivs. of the type I and II [X, X1 = CH2, CHMe, CMe2, CHPh, CH(CH2Ph), CH(CH2CH2CHMe2)]. The 3 amino acid residues and the size of the ring were very important features of these compds. Reducing the ring size gave much less potent compds. The most potent analog of the series, I (X = CHPh, X1 = CH2) (IC50 = 26 nM), was 15-fold more potent in inhibiting human renin than porcine renin.

RX(23) OF 254 ...BD ==> Z...



BD

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— CH<sub>2</sub>— Ph

Z

RX(23) RCT BD 128684-62-8  
 RGT AF 1333-74-0 H2  
 PRO Z 128684-23-1  
 CAT 7440-05-3 Pd

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 112:235824 CASREACT

TITLE: Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. 9. Novel  
 [[N-(1-carboxyl-3-phenylpropyl)amino]acyl]glycine  
 derivatives with diuretic activity

AUTHOR(S): Barton, Jeffrey N.; Piwinski, John J.; Skiles, Jerry  
 W.; Regan, John R.; Menard, Paul R.; Desai, Rohit;  
 Golec, F. S.; Reilly, Laurence W.; Goetzen, Thomas; et  
 al.

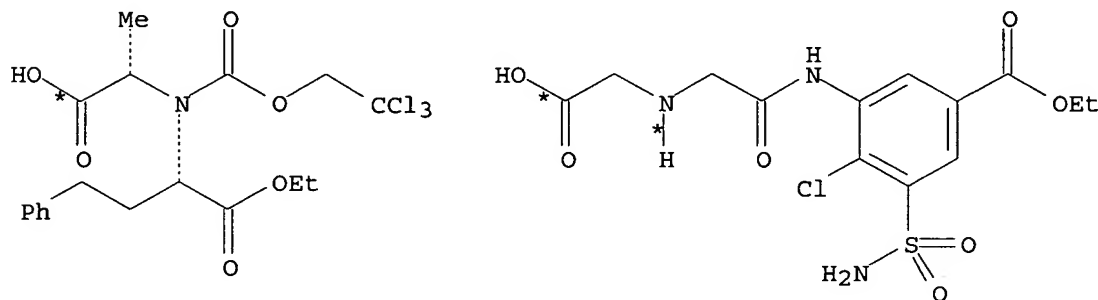
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rorer Cent. Res., Horsham, PA, 19044, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 33(6), 1600-6  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of mols. having sulfonamide diuretic moieties covalently linked to non-sulphydryl angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, e.g. I [R = Et, X = Ala, Z = NMeCH<sub>2</sub>, (S)-CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>); R = H, X = Ala, Lys, Lys(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), Z = CH<sub>2</sub>; R = H, X = Ala, Z = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, (S)-CHMe], were prepd. and tested for both activities. I<sub>50</sub> values for ACE inhibition as low as 7 nM were obsd. Discernable diuretic activity was seen for several hydrochlorothiazide-based mols. Effects of the ACE inhibitory and diuretic structures on the resp. potencies are discussed.

RX(48) OF 454 ...BB + DD ==> CA...



(48)  
→

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

RX(48) RCT BB 92893-50-0

STAGE(1)

RGT BM 79-37-8 (COCl)<sub>2</sub>

CAT 68-12-2 DMF

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

STAGE(2)

RCT DD 95717-98-9

RGT BF 121-44-8 Et<sub>3</sub>N

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO CA 95718-00-6

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:173745 CASREACT

TITLE: Carboxyalkyl dipeptides with atrial natriuretic factor potentiating and antihypertensive activity

AUTHOR(S): Haslanger, Martin F.; Sybertz, Edmund J.; Neustadt, Bernard R.; Smith, Elizabeth M.; Nechuta, Terry L.; Berger, Joel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Res., Schering-Plough Res., Bloomfield, NJ, 07003, USA

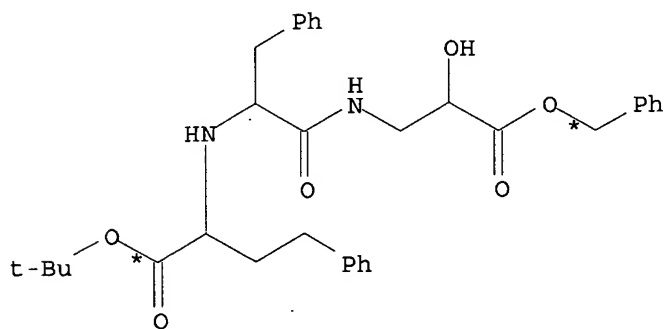
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(4), 737-9  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

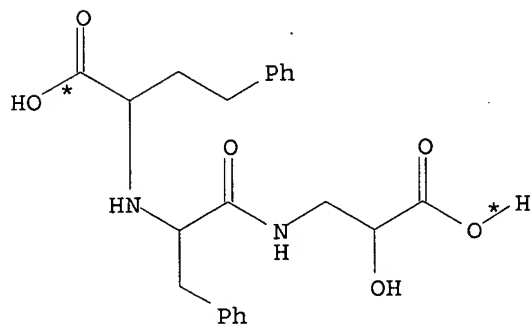
LANGUAGE: English

AB Carboxyalkyl dipeptide I was prepd. by soln. methods. I and related carboxyalkyl dipeptides inhibited neutral endopeptidase (NEP), a protease which inactivates atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) in vitro. These inhibitors of NEP potentiate the hypotensive activity of exogenous ANF and express antihypertensive activity in a rodent model of vol.-dependent hypertension. Although the precise role of ANF in the antihypertensive action of I remains to be established, these results suggest that inhibition of NEP represents a novel mechanism by which to reduce arterial blood pressure.

RX(5) OF 24 ...O ==&gt; T



(5) →



T

YIELD 75%

RX(5) RCT O 119326-36-2

STAGE(1)

RGT K 1333-74-0 H2

CAT 7440-05-3 Pd

SOL 64-17-5 EtOH

STAGE(2)

RGT U 76-05-1 F3CCO2H

PRO T 115406-23-0

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 108:37441 CASREACT

TITLE: Semisynthetic .beta.-lactam antibiotics. II.  
Synthesis and antibacterial activity of  
7.beta.-[2-(acylamino)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-  
yl)acetamido]cephalosporins

AUTHOR(S): Arimoto, Masahiro; Ejima, Akio; Watanabe, Toshifumi;  
Tagawa, Hiroaki; Furukawa, Minoru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst., Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 134,  
Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1986), 39(9), 1236-42

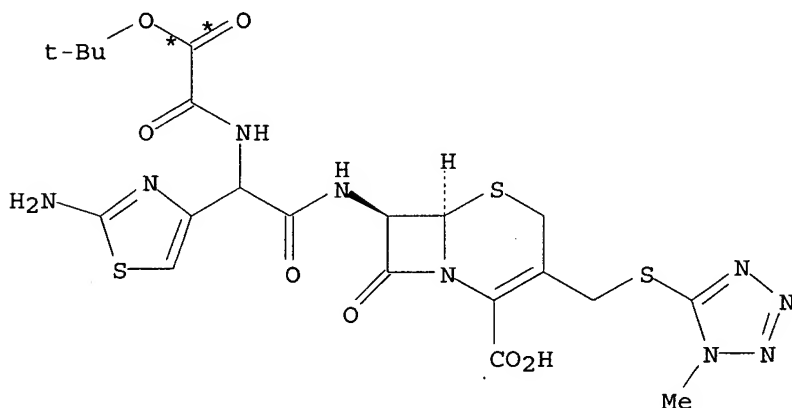
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

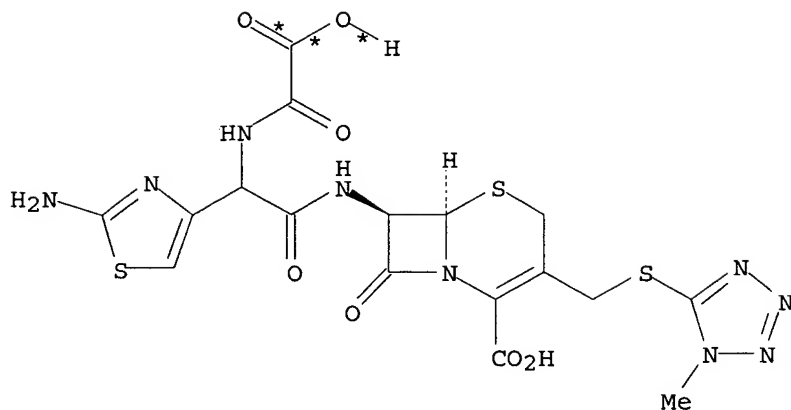
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cephalosporins I [R = CHMeNH<sub>2</sub>, H, Me, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>C(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>,  
CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH:NH, NHC(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>] were synthesized, and the effect  
of each group on antibacterial activity was examd. I bearing an amidino  
or guanidino group showed broad spectrum antibacterial activity similar to  
that of cefotaxime, but they were relatively sensitive to  
.beta.-lactamases.

RX(3) OF 17 ...I. ==&gt; J



I (3) →

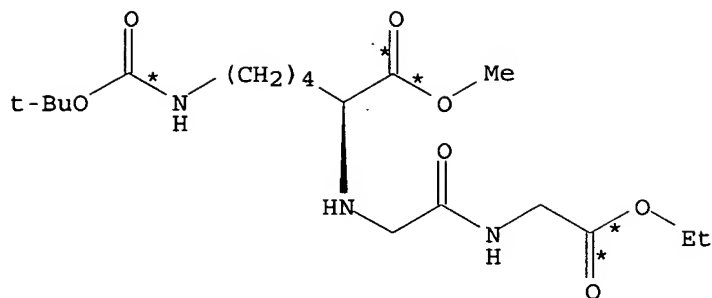


J  
YIELD 16%

RX(3) RCT I 83118-75-6  
RGT K 76-05-1 F3CCO<sub>2</sub>H, L 100-66-3 PhOMe  
PRO J 83118-76-7

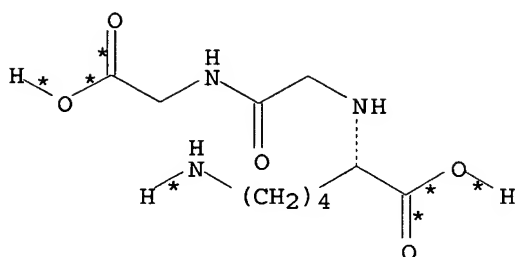
L24 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 104:207636 CASREACT  
TITLE: Synthesis of N-(1-carboxy-5-aminopentyl) dipeptides as inhibitors of angiotensin- converting enzyme  
AUTHOR(S): Escher, Ruediger; Buening, Peter  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochem. Inst., Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg, D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie (1986), 98(3), 264-5  
CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: German  
AB Title dipeptides H<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(CO<sub>2</sub>H)NHCHRCONHCHR1CO<sub>2</sub>H (I; R = H, Me; R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph) were prepd. by condensing BocNH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(CO<sub>2</sub>Me)NHCHRCONHCHR1CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> (II; Boc = Me<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C, R = H, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = H) (III) with H<sub>2</sub>NCHR1CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, R<sub>3</sub> = Et; R<sub>1</sub> = Me, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = Me) by propylphosphonic acid anhydride and deblocking the resulting BocNH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(CO<sub>2</sub>Me)NHCHRCONHCHR1CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub> by sapon. followed by acidolysis with CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H. HOCHRCONHCHR1CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph (R = H, Me) were sulfonylated with (CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O to give CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>CHRCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, which was treated with BocNH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(CO<sub>2</sub>Me)NH<sub>2</sub> to give II (R = H, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), which were debenzylated by hydrogenolysis to give III. I inhibited angiotensin-converting enzyme; I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = Me) was the best inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nmol/L.

RX(16) OF 86 ...U ==> AG



(16) →

U



AG

RX(16) RCT U 100573-72-6

STAGE(1)

RGT AH 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(2)

RGT AI 76-05-1 F3CCO2H

PRO AG 100573-80-6

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 104:168794 CASREACT

TITLE: Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry of trimethylsilylated imino derivatives of alanine

AUTHOR(S): Kawashiro, Katsuhiko; Morimoto, Shiro; Yoshida, Hideyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Tokushima Univ., Tokushima, 770, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1985), 58(7), 1903-12

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

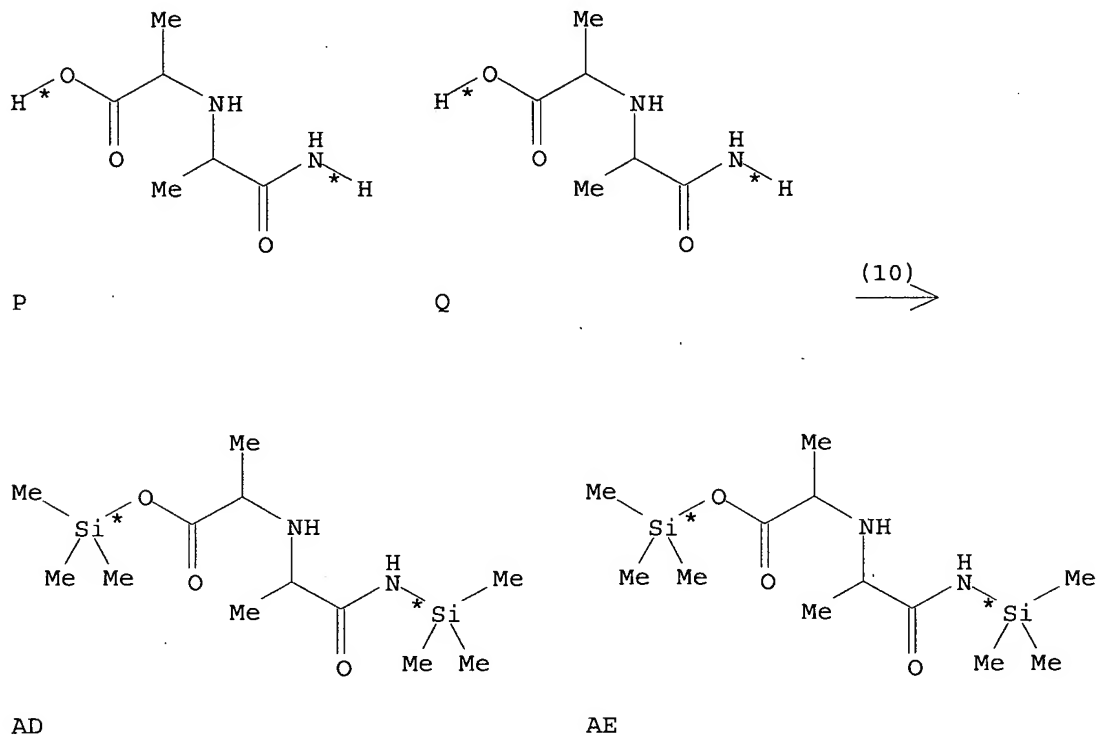
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Alanine imino derivs. RCHMeNHCHMeR1 [R = R1 = CN (I), CONH2, CO2H; R = CN, R1 = CONH2 (II), CO2H; R = CONH2, R1 = CO2H] and piperazinedione III were trimethylsilylated and the reaction products were identified by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. Under the reaction conditions (100.degree. for 30 min), hydrogen atoms of carboxyl and carbamoyl groups and an imide hydrogen were readily replaced by the trimethylsilyl group, but imino hydrogens were not replaced because of the steric hindrance of

N-substituent group. For the carbamoyl group, only one hydrogen was replaced. I was not trimethylsilylated and no definite trimethylsilylation products were obtained for II. Preps. and properties of some of the imino derivs. are described.

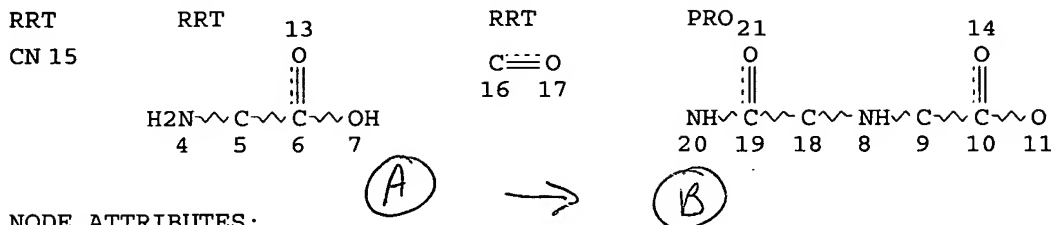
RX(10) OF 29     ...P + Q ==> AD + AE



RX(10)     RCT   P 101541-17-7, Q 101541-18-8  
             RGT   Y 25561-30-2 Me3SiN:C(CF3)OSiMe3  
             PRO   AD 101479-21-4, AE 101541-21-3  
             SOL   75-05-8 MeCN



=> d stat que l22; s l22 not l23  
L20 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
NSPEC IS RC AT 16  
NSPEC IS RC AT 18  
CONNECT IS M3 RC AT 9  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 8  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 8 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L20 ( 25 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 10153 VERIFIED 25 HIT RXNS ( 2 INCOMP) 8 DOCS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L25 6 L22 NOT (L23) *previously printed*  
=> d ibib ab fhit 1-6 l25; fil hom

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:6308 CASREACT

TITLE: Siloxycyclopropanes in Ugi four-component reaction: a new method for the synthesis of highly substituted pyrrolidinone derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Zimmer, Reinhold; Ziemer, Antje; Gruner, Margit; Brudgam, Irene; Hartl, Hans; Reissig, Hans-Ulrich

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Chemie - Organische Chemie, Freie Universitat Berlin, Berlin, 14195, Germany

SOURCE: Synthesis (2001), (11), 1649-1658

CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

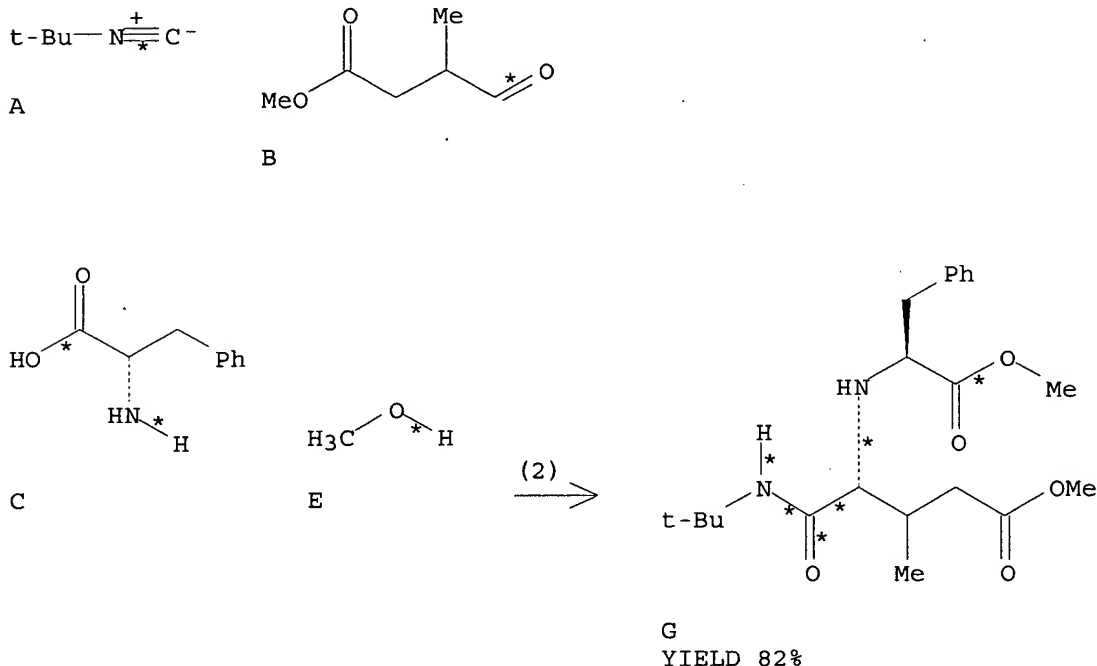
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Reaction of Me trimethylsiloxycyclopropanecarboxylates I (R1 = H, Me; R6 = H, Me; R7 = H, Me) with amino acids, tert-butylisonitrile and methanol furnished amino diacid derivs. II [R2 = Bn, CH2indolyl, Me, CHMeEt; R3 = CH2, (CH2)2; R8 = H, Me; R9 = H, Me] as the result of an Ugi 5-center 4-component reaction. This one-pot reaction involves .beta.-formyl esters such as MeOCOCH2CH(Me)COH as intermediate, which are liberated in situ. Adducts II could be thermally cyclized to provide .gamma.-lactams in good yields. The multi component reaction was combined with this cyclization process to a fairly efficient one-pot procedure. Thus, cyclopropane deriv. I (R1 = H) was converted into .gamma.-lactam III in good yield.

Two of the  $\gamma$ -lactams were reduced with lithium aluminum hydride to give pyrrolidine derivs. IV ( $R_4 = R_5 = \text{Me}$ ;  $R_4 = \text{H}$ ,  $R_5 = \text{Bn}$ ). Based on an X-ray anal. of the major diastereomer of compd. IV ( $R_4 = \text{H}$ ,  $R_5 = \text{Bn}$ ), the diastereoselectivity of the 4-component reaction is discussed.

RX(2) OF 27      A + B + C + E ==>  
                  G...



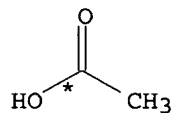
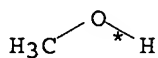
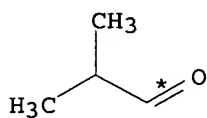
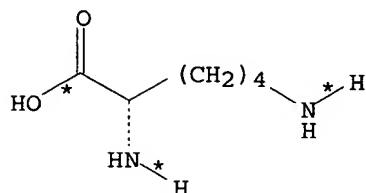
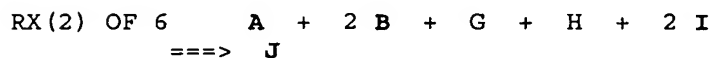
```

RX(2)      RCT  A 7188-38-7, B 65038-34-8, C 63-91-2
            , E 67-56-1
            PRO  G 374936-65-9
            SOL  67-56-1 MeOH
            NTE  four Isomers 42:39:10:9 isolated (R-major Isomer)
REFERENCE COUNT:      33      THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:33214 CASREACT  
TITLE: Formation of 1,1'-iminodicarboxylic acid derivatives,  
2,6-diketo-piperazine, and dibenzodiazocine-2,6-dione  
by variations of multicomponent reactions  
AUTHOR(S): Ugi, I. K.; Ebert, B.; Horl, W.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehrstuhl I für Organische Chemie und Biochemie der  
Technischen Universität, Garching, 85747, Germany  
SOURCE: Chemosphere (2001), 43(1), 75-81  
CODEN: CMSHAF; ISSN: 0045-6535  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The combination of multicomponent reactions (MCRs) of different amino  
acids, aldehydes, isocyanides, and acids allows complex structures to be  
prepd. in one-pot reactions. The synthesis of 1,1'-iminodicarboxylic acid  
derivs. 12 demonstrates the high selectivity of the Ugi Four Component

Reaction using two different aldehydes and two different isocyanides. The limitations of the MCRs are illustrated by the synthesis of a 1,1'-iminodicarboxylic acid deriv. 6 from l-lysine. Furthermore, 2,6-diketopiperazines and dibenzodiazocin-2,6-diones are synthesized via MCRs.

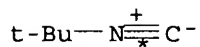


A

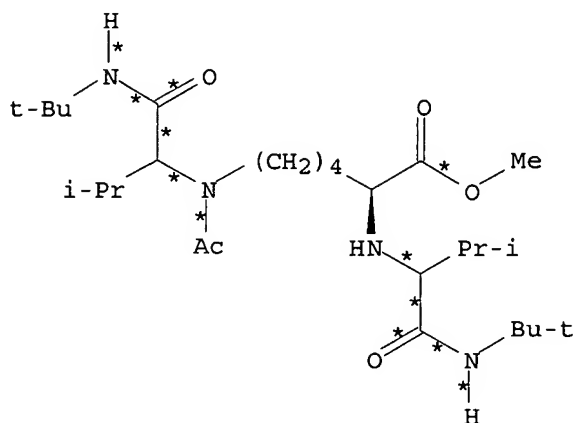
2 B

**G**

H



2 I



J  
YIELD 8%

RX(2) RCT A 657-27-2, B 78-84-2, G 67-56-1

STAGE (1)

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE (2)

RCT H 64-19-7, I 7188-38-7

PRO J 343930-18-7

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:294758 CASREACT

TITLE: MCR 6: chiral 2,6-piperazinediones via Ugi reactions with .alpha.-amino acids, carbonyl compounds, isocyanides and alcohols

AUTHOR(S): Ugi, Ivar; Horl, Werner; Hanusch-Kompa, Cordelia; Schmid, Thomas; Herdtweck, Eberhardt

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehrstuhl Organische Chemie Biochemie, Technischen Universitat Munchen, Garching, D-85747, Germany

SOURCE: Heterocycles (1998), 47(2), 965-975

CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

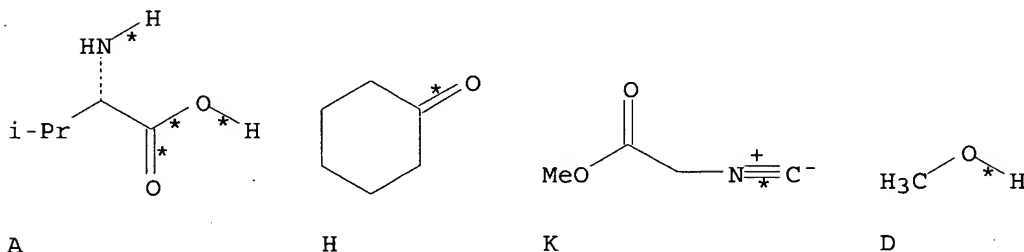
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

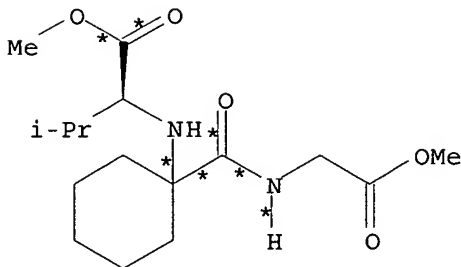
LANGUAGE: English

AB A simple one-pot reaction based on the well known Ugi reaction for the generation of 2,6-piperazinediones is described, involving the multicomponent reaction (MCR) of .alpha.-amino acids, carbonyl compds., isocyanides and alcs. For example, (L)-alanine, Me isocyanate, and 1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-8-one were combined in MeOH with 1 equiv of NEt<sub>3</sub> to give I in 67% yield.

RX(4) OF 11 A + H + K + D ==>  
L



(4)  
→



L  
YIELD 64%

RX(4) RCT A 72-18-4, H 108-94-1, K 39687-95-1  
, D 67-56-1  
PRO L 206069-16-1  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE chemoselective

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:301503 CASREACT

TITLE: Ugi reactions with trifunctional .alpha.-amino acids,  
aldehydes, isocyanides and alcohols

AUTHOR(S): Ugi, Ivar; Demharter, Anton; Hoerl, Werner; Schmid,  
Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehrstuhl Org. Chem. Biochem., Tech. Univ. Muenchen,  
Garching, D-85747, Germany

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1996), 52(35), 11657-11664  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

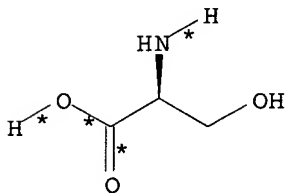
PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

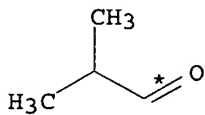
LANGUAGE: English

AB 1,1'-Iminodicarboxylic acid derivs., which are similar to many natural  
substances, can be synthesized in excellent yields and with high  
stereoselectivity by a one-pot reaction of .alpha.-amino acids, aldehydes,  
isocyanides and alcs.

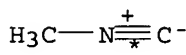
RX(1) OF 1 A + B + C + D ==>  
E



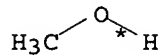
A



B

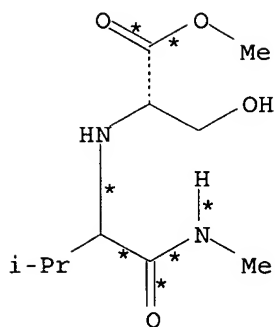


C



D

(1)  
→



E  
YIELD 98%

RX(1) RCT A 56-45-1, B 78-84-2, C 593-75-9,  
D 67-56-1  
PRO E 182552-08-5  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:261647 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis of chiral 1,1'-iminodicarboxylic acid derivatives from .alpha.-amino acids, aldehydes, isocyanides, and alcohols by the diastereoselective five-center-four-component reaction

AUTHOR(S): Demharter, Anton; Hoerl, Werner; Herdtweck, Eberhardt; Ugi, Ivar

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehrstuhl Organische Chemie, Biochemie Universitaet, Munich, Germany

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie, International Edition in English (1996), 35(2), 173-5  
CODEN: ACIEAY; ISSN: 0570-0833

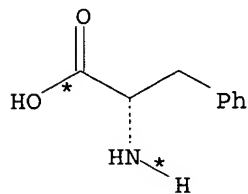
PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

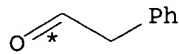
LANGUAGE: English

AB Yields of up to 98% and diastereomeric excesses of up to 84% are the advantages the title versatile multicomponent reaction for the synthesis of iminodicarboxylic acid derivs. in a one-pot reaction.

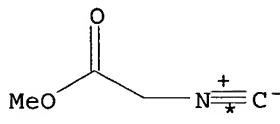
RX(2) OF 3 2 G + 2 H + 2 I + 2 D ==> J  
+ K



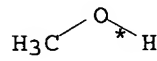
2 G



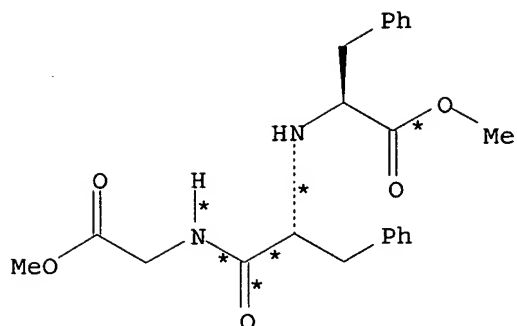
2 H



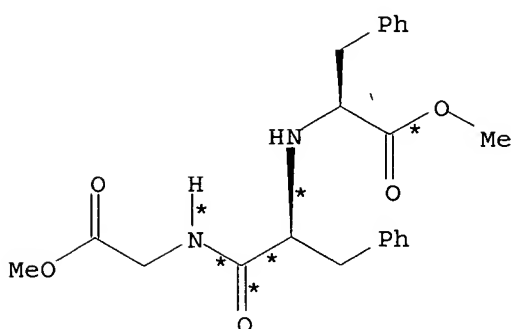
2 I



2 D

(2)  
→

J



K

RX(2) RCT G 63-91-2, H 122-78-1, I 39687-95-1, D  
67-56-1  
PRO J 169453-01-4, K 169453-00-3  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE 99% overall yield, stereoselective

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:23934 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis of inhibitors of the meso-diaminopimelate-adding enzyme from Escherichia coli

AUTHOR(S): Abo-Ghalia, Mohamed; Flegel, Martin; Blanot, Didier; Van Heijenoort, Jean

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unit Mol. Cell. Biochem., Univ. Paris-South, Orsay, Fr.

SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research (1988), 32(3), 208-22

CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

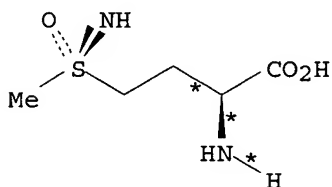
AB In order to obtain inhibitors of the meso-diaminopimelate-adding enzyme, which participates in the biosynthesis of bacterial peptidoglycan, several N.alpha.-propionyl dipeptides of the general formula Pr-L-Ala-ambo-Xaa-OH were synthesized. Xaa represented methionine S,S-dioxide, methionine S-oxide, methionine sulfoximine, and 2-amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid; i.e. transition state analogs of glutamine synthetase and .gamma.-glutamylcysteine synthetase, which catalyze the same type of reaction as

the target enzyme. After synthesis, the diastereoisomers were sepd. by preparative HPLC or TLC; those contg. methionine derivs. could be identified by comparison to previously synthesized ref. compds. After preincubation with the meso-diaminopimelate-adding activity from *Escherichia coli*, the LD diastereoisomers displayed moderate inhibitory effects, whereas the LL ones were inefficient. The best inhibition was obtained with one diastereoisomer of Pr-L-Ala-.xi.-2-amino-4-phosphonobutyrate, presumably the LD one. A chlormethyl ketone deriv., Pr-L-Ala-D-Glu(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)-OH, a potential affinity labeler of the meso-diaminopimelate-adding enzyme, was also synthesized. In the assay with preincubation, this compd. behaved as the best inhibitor.

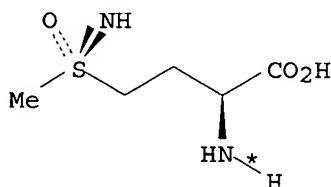
# VERIFICATION INCOMPLETE

RX(80) OF 99 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(8), RX(13), RX(18), RX(19)

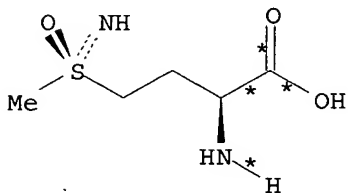
RX(80) 4 H + 20 I + 24 E + 4 BH ==> BI + BJ + BK + BL



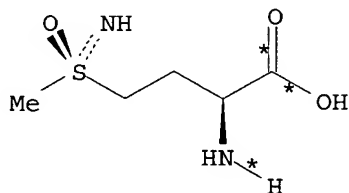
H



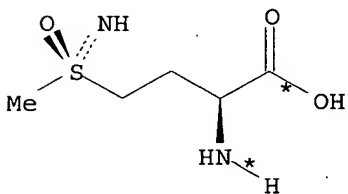
3 H



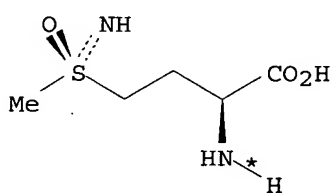
I



4 I

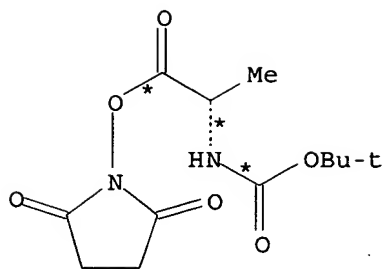


3 I

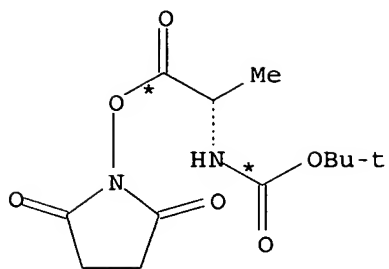


12 I

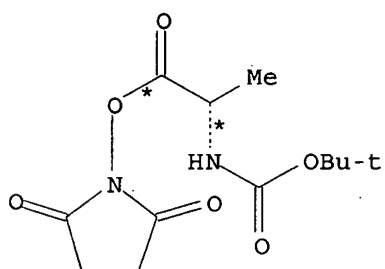




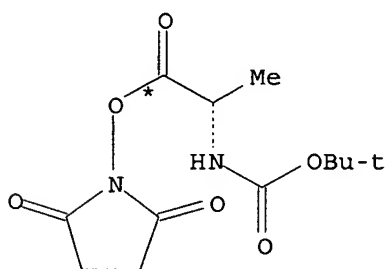
E



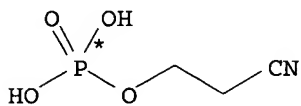
3 E



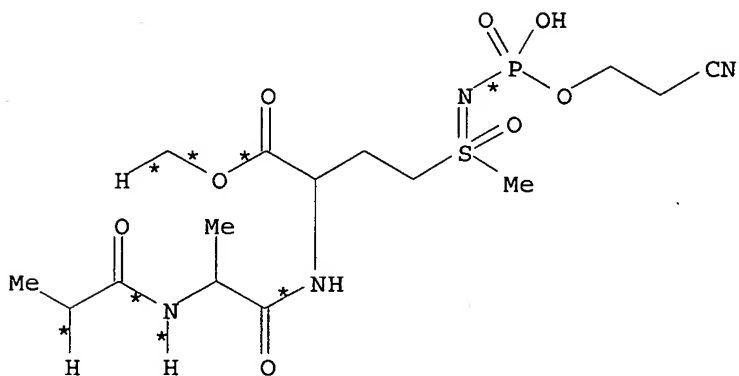
4 E



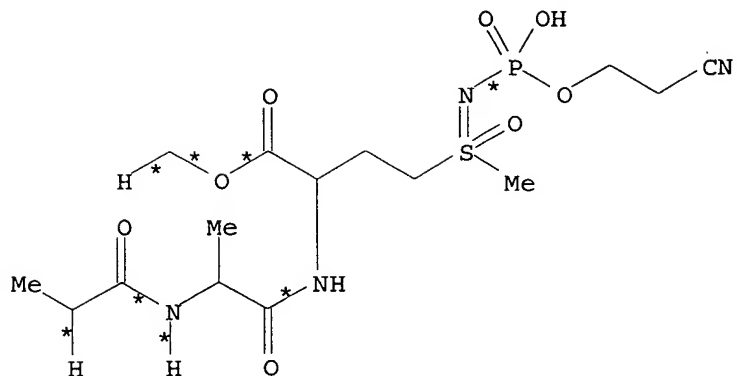
16 E



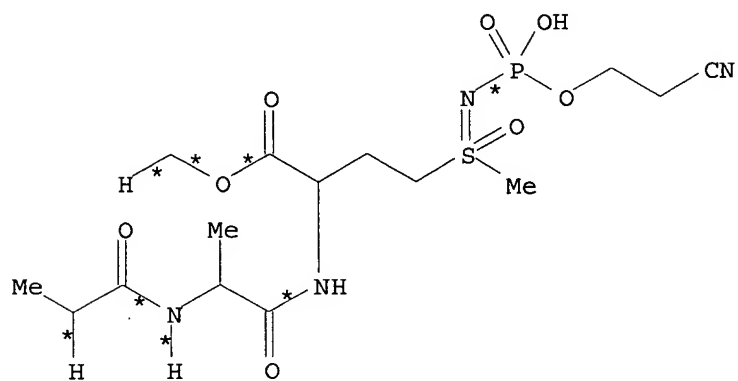
4 BH

5  
STEPS  
→

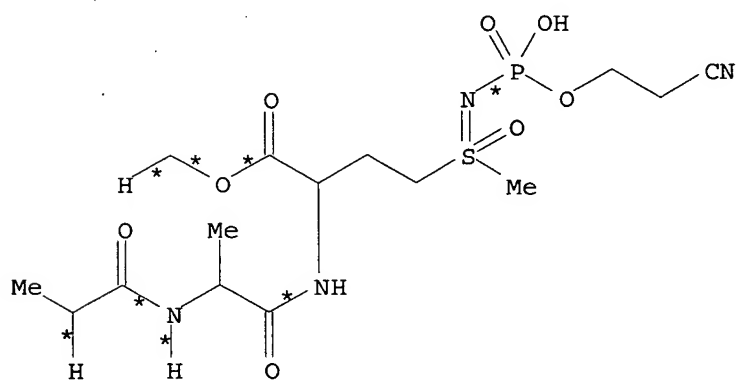
BI



BJ



BK



BL

RX(3) RCT H 121249-45-4, I 121249-46-5, E 3392-05-0  
RGT N 144-55-8 NaHCO<sub>3</sub>  
PRO J 121178-91-4, K 121249-49-8, L 121249-50-1, M 121249-51-2  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

RX(8) RCT J 121178-91-4, K 121249-49-8, L 121249-50-1, M 121249-51-2  
RGT Z 76-05-1 F3CCO2H  
PRO AA 121178-98-1, AB 121249-56-7, AC 121249-58-9, AD 121249-60-3

RX(13) RCT AA 121178-98-1, AB 121249-56-7, AC 121249-58-9, AD 121249-60-3  
RGT N 144-55-8 NaHCO3, AL 30364-55-7 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione,  
1-(1-oxopropoxy) -  
PRO AM 121249-67-0, AN 121249-68-1, AO 121249-69-2, AP 121249-70-5  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
NTE 70% overall

RX(18) RCT AM 121249-67-0, AN 121249-68-1, AO 121249-69-2, AP 121249-70-5  
RGT BF 7647-01-0 HCl  
PRO BB 121179-08-6, BC 121249-75-0, BD 121249-76-1, BE 121249-77-2  
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
NTE 72% overall

RX(19) RCT BB 121179-08-6, BC 121249-75-0, BD 121249-76-1, BH 2212-88-6  
RGT BM 124-38-9 CO2  
PRO BI 121179-09-7, BJ 121249-78-3, BK 121249-79-4, BL 121249-80-7  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine  
NTE Stereoisomeric reactant also present

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:48 ON 09 NOV 2004

